

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N^o 968.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhorn, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calboon.

Dec. 31, 1804.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1805.

NOTICE

WHEREAS I have this day sold to Mr. Joseph Gray all my interest in the late firm of PARKER & GRAY, all those indebted to said firm, will make payment to said Gray, who has possession of the books, bonds, notes &c. and all those who have any demands against said firm, will call on him for settlement.

Alex. Parker

Lexington,

March 8, 1805.

TO RENT.

THE ROOM, lately occupied as the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, consisting of a front room 17 by 23 well calculated for a

STORE.

And a back room 17 feet square for a counting room. This stand for business is equal to any in Lexington—having been occupied for 10 years as the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, has rendered it a place of great resort; possession can be had immediately: for terms apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. A good dry cellar may be had with the above rooms if required.

MARCH TERM, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fleming Circuit Court ss. Joseph Smith, administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels, rights and credits, that were of Robert Smith deceased, compl'ts.

vs.

Mary McKibbin, Hugh McKibbin, & Joseph McKibbin, executrix, and executors of the last will and testament of Joseph McKibbin dec. and Jacob Burke, John Mulberry, and Isaac Terhune, executors of the last will and testament of William Burk dec. def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Mary McKibbin, Hugh McKibbin, and Joseph McKibbin not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the next June Term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste Geo. W. Botts, D. C.

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Editor.

THOMAS WALLACE,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house, A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & } Wares. Glass

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

Lexington, January 3, 1805.

Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has just imported and now opened, in the house lately occupied by William West esq. in Lexington. A large and general assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA WARES, BARIRON, C. STEEL, PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT, & WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY &c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheapest terms for CASH or Inspected Crop TOBACCO.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG.

Jan. 6, 1805.

8 Mrs. Beck

HAVING learned that her terms are not perfectly understood, with much deference, submits the following as an addition to those in circulation; viz. That Young Ladies may be instructed in Reading, Spelling, Writing, & Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, and Geography, Music, Dancing, Drawing and Embroidery; or Ornamental Card Boxes; Fancy-Baskets, and Needle-Work: including board, beds, bedding &c. the use of Piano Forte, Globes, Orrery, and Maps, for two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, or Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic; Grammar Composition, and Geography; with board, beds, and Globes &c. one hundred and fifty dollars; walling, books, and all school materials, are not in the estimate. Single branches of Education are specified in the former proposals, to which the public are respectfully referred; or to herself in Lexington for further particulars.

Mrs. Beck has an assortment of very excellent scarce books for children of all ages; conceiving parents might wish to purchase for domestic tuition, may be supplied, on the usual terms of Booksellers, at her school, the late residence of Mrs. January.

Lexington, Feb. 11, 1805.

N. B. No Lady to enter for less than six months, on the above mentioned terms.

In the case of JOHN EDWARDS, late of Bourbon County, a Bankrupt.

Meeting of the Commissioners will be held at their Office in Lexington, on Tuesday the 24th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. for the purpose of receiving further proofs of debts, and to choose two Assignees in the place of Wm. KELLY & ANDREW F. PRICE, who have refused to act.

By order of the Commissioners. William Macbean, Sec'y. Lexington, 22 Feb. 1805.

FOR SALE.

A Negro Woman and three Children.

She is an excellent cook and washer.

A Tract of LAND.

lying in Fleming county, at the mouth of Fleming creek, containing fifty acres—it has good and convenient water, and is of the first quality.

ALSO,

A Handsome COACHFE.

VAL. PEERS.

Lower Blue Licks, 1st March, 1805.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW

& BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD, At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose. H. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, about 6 miles from Mann's Lick on the road to Lexington, about two weeks since, a dark bay, full blooded HORSE, very likely, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, with a long twitch tail, heavy with foal, shod all round, no brand or natural mark, that is recollected. Any person delivering the above described mare to the subscriber in Lexington, and procuring the thief to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS.

Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT which he now occupies.

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

HOGS' BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOGS' BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he continues to carry on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

I HAVE again taken possession of an old stand as a TAVERN, where every exertion shall be used to accommodate travellers, at the sign of the Cross Keys, Millerburgh.

HUGH DUFFIN.

January 12, 1805.

Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Owens, two hundred tons of CASTINGS,

to be delivered to them as fast as they can be made at his works, think proper to give notice that any orders for that article will be thankfully received by them at this place; that from purchasers taking a quantity, a part will be received in produce; that their agent at the works will not have power to sell, except for cash, and that the price delivered here will be as formerly forty pounds, and at the works thirty five per ton.

tf. Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the State of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a fall water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Wells, of the town of Dayton, who is legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

TO RENT.

The Store Room and front Cellar, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

FOR SALE

556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near Eddyville in the name of Francis Brooke.

200 Acres one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS. LEXINGTON Oct. 8th, 1804.

Vendue Store.

In order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandise, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week. He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by

W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 3d January, 1805.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

THE Assignees under a commission of Bankruptcy against JOHN EDWARDS, late of Bourbon County, will expose to sale by auction in Lexington, on Wednesday 3d day of April, at 12 o'clock, the said JOHN EDWARDS' right and title to the following tracts of

L A N D—Viz:

2000 Acres, adjoining the town of Mount Sterling, in Montgomery County.

2000 Acres, near Fleming Court House, on Fleming Creek.

Two Plantations in Bourbon County, VIZ:

100 Acres, on Townsend Creek.

193 Acres, on Cooper's Run, adjoining Stoner.

243 Acres, in Mercer County.

300 Acres, in Madison County, near to where Thomas Clay lived.

600 Acres, in Lincoln County, near Clover Lick, 8 miles from the Crab Orchard.

333 1-3 Acres, a part of 1000 acres near Bullitt's Lick, part of Jno. Pope Williams's entry.

Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

Wm. Macbean, B. B. Smith, W. Coleman, } Assignees.

Lexington, 22 Feb. 1805.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land;

CONTAINING one hundred and thirty-six acres, lying in Fayette County, five miles East of Lexington, and two miles above Bryan's Station, on the creek; being a part of Phillips's military survey: there is about thirty acres cleared, with some log cabins, and a never failing spring—An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to my Father, who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

Jepthab Dudley.

MARCH 18, 1805.

Fayette County, Dec. 19, 1804.

TAKEN UP

Y. Fulton Thompson, five miles from Lexington, Lee's town road, ONE HORSE MARE,

being five years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to thirty dollars, before

David Logan.

March 18, 1805.

Wax Figures.

Mr. DAVENPORT,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he will open, on Friday evening, March 8, in Mr. Bradley's Ball room, a New and Elegant collection of WAX FIGURES, as large as Life, among which are the following characters, viz.

1st. A striking representation of the LATE UNFORTUNATE DUEL between Col. Burr, vice-president of the U. States, and Gen. Alexander Hamilton.

2d. A striking likeness of the late GENERAL WASHINGTON.

3d. His Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States.

4th. The Hon. JOHN ADAMS, late President.

5th. The late Gen. BUTLER, who fell in St. Clair's defeat, represented as wounded in the leg and breast, and the Indians rushing on him with tomahawks.

6th. Sir SIDNEY SMITH.

7th. A striking representation of the Assassination of MARAT by Charlotte Cordet.

8th. Lady GRANDISON, with two beautiful Children.

9th. New-York, Baltimore, R. Island, and Friends' Beauties.

10th. The Poor Mendicant asking Alms.

11th. Sundry other Interesting Figures.

Music on an Elegant Organ.

The exhibition will be opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine in the evening, and will be removed from this place in a few days.

* Admittance 50 Cents, Children half-price.

N. B. The above Figures are allowed to be well executed.

Fayette county

TAKEN up by William Walton, one bright bay MARE, about six years old, about fifteen hands high, the near hind foot white, a small snip on the nose, no brand—appraised to one hundred dollars.

Also—a two year old bay FILLEY, not docked nor branded, appraised to forty dollars.

Saml. Blair.

A Copy. Teste D. Todd, D. C.

TAKEN up by William Buckhannon, living on the waters of Strode's creek, Clarke County,

ONE HORSE MARE,

Eight years old, with a large star in her forehead, hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder H O,

apprised to £ 18—Also,

ONE HORSE COLT,

That sucks said mare, with a small star, the heels of its hind feet white, appraised to £ 6.

Posted before me

* Yno. Donalson, J. P. C. C.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber will sell his IRON WORKS, on Yellow creek, Montgomery County, in the State of Tennessee, with twenty-five hundred acres of LAND—

There are on the premises a Saw-Mill, Grist-Mill, and a double Forge, two fires and one hammer at work; the other two fires and hammer can soon be got in readiness; the Furnace is supposed to be the largest and best built, both house and stack that is in the Southern or Western parts of the United States.

There are a number of excellent Ore Banks, and the lands well timbered—there is also a claim of seven thousand five hundred acres of land, which will be sold with the Works.

The Furnace is nearly ready to go in blast, and has about three month's stock of wood. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Morgan Brown.

March 4, 1805.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall attend Floyd's Court, on the third Monday in May next, to have Commissioners appointed to divide the lands left by John Haydon dec. to his daughters; therefore request their several Husbands & Guardians to attend, if they wish to see the business done, as it will be sure to go on.

William Haydon, Esq.

March 26th, 1805.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

For carrying into more complete effect the tenth article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits and Navigation with Spain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any Spanish vessel shall arrive in distress, in any port of the United States, having been damaged on the coast or within the limits of the United States, and her cargo shall have been unladen in conformity with the provisions of the sixteenth section of the act intitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," the said cargo or any part thereof, may, if the said ship or vessel should be condemned, as not sea-worthy, or be deemed incapable of performing her original voyage, afterwards be reladen on board any other vessel or vessels, under the inspection of the officer who superintended the landing thereof, or other proper person. And no duties, charges or fees whatever, shall be paid on such part of the cargo, as may be reladed and carried away, either in the vessel in which it was originally imported, or in any other whatever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the collector of the district of Norfolk, in Virginia, shall be, and he hereby is authorized and required, to refund to the owners or agents of the Spanish brigantine Nancy, (which vessel arrived in distress at that port in the year one thousand eight hundred and four) the amount of the duties secured by him, on such part of her cargo as was re-exported: Provided, that the debenture or debentures issued by the said collector for the drawback of the duties on the exportation of the said cargo, shall be duly surrendered to him, and cancelled.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURR,

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

February 14, 1805—APPROVED.

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expence of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred & five, for the Indian department, & for the expence of fortifications, arsenals, magazines, and armories, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For the pay of the army of the United States, three hundred and two thousand, seven hundred and ninety six dollars:

For forage, four thousand four hundred and eighty eight dollars:

For the subsistence of the officers of the army and corps of engineers, thirty one thousand three hundred and twenty nine dollars and fourteen cents:

For the subsistence of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, one hundred and seventy nine thousand and nine dollars and sixty nine cents:

For clothing, eighty five thousand dollars:

For bounties and premiums, fifteen thousand dollars:

For the medical and hospital department, twelve thousand dollars:

For camp equipage, fuel, tools, expence of transportation, and other contingent expences of the war department, eighty one thousand dollars:

For fortifications, arsenals, magazines, and armories, one hundred and thirty three thousand two hundred and ninety six dollars and eighty eight cents:

For purchasing maps, plans, books, and instruments for the war department, and military academy, five hundred dollars:

For the pay and subsistence of the commandants, in Louisiana, five thousand nine hundred and seventy one dollars and seventy seven cents:

For the Indian department, ninety two thousand six hundred dollars:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations, herein before made, shall be paid and discharged, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURR,

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

February 14, 1805—APPROVED.

TH: JEFFERSON.

LONDON, January 14.

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

THIS day his Majesty went in the usual state to the House of Peers, and opened the session of Parliament, with the following most gracious speech from the throne: My Lords and Gentlemen; Since the end of the last session, the preparations of the enemy

for the invasion of this Kingdom, have been continued with incessant activity; but no attempt has been made to carry their repeated menaces into effect.

"The skill and intrepidity of my navy—the respectable and formidable state of my army and militia—the unabated zeal and improved discipline of a numerous volunteer force, and the general ardour manifested by all classes of my subjects, have indeed been sufficient to deter them from so presumptuous and desperate an enterprise. Whilst this spirit continues to animate the country, and its voluntary exertions for its own defence subsist in their full vigour, we need not fear the consequences of the most powerful efforts on the part of the enemy. But let us never forget that our security has arisen from the resolution with which we have met and provided against the danger, and that it can be preserved only by steady perseverance, and unremitting activity.

"The conduct of the court of Spain, evidently under the predominant influence and controul of France, compelled me to take prompt and decisive measures, to guard against the effects of hostility. I have at the same time endeavoured, as long as it was possible, to prevent the necessity of a rupture; but in consequence of the refusal of a satisfactory explanation, my Majesty quitted Madrid; and war has since been declared by Spain against this country.

"I have directed a copy of the manifesto which I have caused to be prepared on this occasion, to be laid before you, together with such papers as are necessary to explain the discussions between me and the court of Madrid. You will, I trust, be convinced by them, that my forbearance has been carried to the utmost extent, which the interest of my dominions would admit; and while I lament the situation of Spain, involved in hostilities contrary to its true interests, I rely with confidence on your vigorous support in a contest, which can be attributed only to the unfortunate prevalence of French counsels.

"The general conduct of the French government on the continent of Europe, has been marked by the utmost violence and outrage, and has shown a wanton defiance of the rights of neutral territories, of the acknowledged privileges of accredited Ministers, and of the established principles of the law of nations.

"Notwithstanding these transactions, so repugnant to every sentiment of moderation and justice, I have recently received a communication from the French government, containing professions of a pacific disposition.

"I have in consequence, expressed my earnest desire to embrace the first opportunity of restoring the blessings of peace on such grounds as may be consistent with the permanent safety and interests of my dominions: but I am confident you will agree with me, that those objects are closely connected with the general security of Europe. I have therefore not thought it right to enter into a more particular explanation, without previous communications with those powers on the continent, with whom I am engaged in confidential intercourse and connection, with a view to that important object, and especially with the Emperor of Russia, who has given the strongest proofs of the wise and dignified sentiments by which he is animated, and of the warm interest he takes in the safety and independence of Europe.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons; "I have directed estimates for the public service to be laid before you. I regret the necessity of any additional burdens being imposed on my people; but I am sure you will be sensible how much their future safety and happiness depends on the vigour of our exertions, and that in the mode of raising supplies, you will continue to shew your anxiety for the support of public credit, and for restraining as much as possible, the accumulation of the public debt.

My Lords and Gentlemen, "In considering the great efforts and sacrifices which the nature of the contest requires, it is a peculiar satisfaction to me to observe the many proofs of the internal wealth and prosperity of the country. It will, I am sure, be your great object to maintain and improve these advantages, and as the fact is not being more than half a mile time to take all forth measures, as by enabling me to prosecute the war with vigour, may afford the best prospect of bringing it to a safe and honorable termination."

FROM WASHINGTON;

Friday, March 1st, 1805.

The court of impeachment sat this day at half after twelve. Prior to meeting at court a desultory debate took place in the legislative chamber of the Senate, on the mode of putting the question, in court—it was at length decided that the question should be put by the president to each member by name upon each several charge—

"Mr. A. how say you, is Samuel Chase, Esq. one of the associate justices of the supreme court, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors in the manner charged in the first article?"

Upon the court being opened and silence ordered on pain of imprisonment—and the managers and the members at large of the house of representatives, and the counsel of the judge being seated—

The president said—Gentlemen, having heard the evidence produced by the managers of the house of representatives on the charges exhibited against Samuel Chase, Esq. one of the associate judges of the supreme court, you will now have to pronounce him either guilty, or not guilty, by your several votes.

The secretary will read the charges.

The secretary then read the charges, and

The president then proceeded to put the questions to each member by name in the above form, proceeding alphabetically—& so with the whole of the eight articles, was the question put to every individual upon each several charge—and the votes were given on each, as in the annexed copy of the tally list.

After the votes on the whole of the charges had been given,

The president said—gentlemen, you have gone thro' the several articles and pronounced your verdict upon each, is it your pleasure that the names and votes be read over again that no mistake may escape—which being agreed to—

The secretary read the names and the votes upon each article—the votes in the affirmative together and the votes in the negative together.

The president then declared the result to be as follows. It appears that the votes on the

1st charge are, guilty 16 Not guilty 18

2d " " " " " " " "

3d " " " " " " " "

4th " " " " " " " "

5th " " " " " " " "

6th " " " " " " " "

7th " " " " " " " "

8th " " " " " " " "

The president then said—from the statement then it appears that there is not a constitutional majority on any one article; and it therefore now becomes my duty to declare, that Samuel Chase, Esq. stands acquitted of all the articles of impeachment laid against him.

The court was thereupon dissolved.

VOTES

On the Articles of Impeachment.

SENATORS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Adams " " " " " " " "

Anderfon " " " " " " " "

Baldwin " " " " " " " "

Bayard " " " " " " " "

Bradley " " " " " " " "

Breckinridge " " " " " " " "

Brown " " " " " " " "

Cocke " " " " " " " "

Condit " " " " " " " "

Dayton " " " " " " " "

Ellery " " " " " " " "

Franklin " " " " " " " "

Galliard " " " " " " " "

Giles " " " " " " " "

Hillhouse " " " " " " " "

Nowland " " " " " " " "

Logan " " " " " " " "

MacLay " " " " " " " "

Mitchell " " " " " " " "

Moore " " " " " " " "

Olcott " " " " " " " "

Pickering " " " " " " " "

Plumer " " " " " " " "

S. Smith, Md. " " " " " " " "

J. Smith, N. Y. " " " " " " " "

J. Smith, Ohio " " " " " " " "

J. Smith, N. " " " " " " " "

Stone " " " " " " " "

Sumter " " " " " " " "

Tracy " " " " " " " "

White " " " " " " " "

Worthington " " " " " " " "

Wright " " " " " " " "

Guilty 16 18 18 00 4 10 19

Not Guilty 18 16 16 34 30 24 15

NEW-ORLEANS, February 14.

On Saturday last arrived in this city, Doct. Hunter, who was appointed by the President of the United States, conjointly with Mr. Dunbar, of Natchez, to explore the Ouachitta river, and its borders, on his return from his tour. These gentlemen have completed the object of their mission, and have procured materials for an accurate chart of the river, and the immediate country it passes through. The doctor gives a flattering account of the country, generally, through which he passed. He found a great variety of soil and situation—sometimes a low flat country, whose whole surface is overflown by the river in the wet season—sometimes high and eligible, and at others broken, and rolling—but generally fertile and capable of the highest cultivation. He ascended the river about five hundred miles, and found it uniformly gentle and beautiful—(the velocity of the current not being more than half a mile time from 80 to 100 yards in length, and capable of being navigated with boats, (with but few obstructions, which are easily removed) as high as the Little Missouri, a distance of 450 miles. The doctor, who

is a chemist and mineralogist, found few objects worth notice—Iron could not be found in sufficient quantities to justify the erecting a furnace, and no other mineral of sufficient consequence to be named—Coal was found in places, but not in abundance, and of a very inferior quality—The country abounds in salt springs, some of which are of equal strength with the water of the ocean.—He visited the famous medicinal, or hot springs of Ouachitta, and found them amongst the greatest natural curiosities in the country—They issue from a hill or mountain, of upwards of 200 feet in height, and near 100 feet from its base—and on immersing the thermometer, it rose in some to 130, and in others to 150 degrees, Fahrenheit—the surface of the ground for some distance round, is so warm, as to be felt by the feet in walking over it, and snow melts on it immediately as it falls. The doctor is of opinion that they possess extraordinary medicinal virtues.

From the information we have obtained from Doct. Hunter, and other gentlemen who have visited the Ouachitta country, we are induced to believe that there are few parts of Louisiana, that hold out greater temptations to emigrants. Situated on a fine river; a variety of soil; eligible situation; a pure, salubrious atmosphere; and mild temperate climate; these are advantages, of which few parts of the world can boast.

Orleans Gaz.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Congress, dated "Off Tripoli, October 26, 1804." Received by the John Adams, at New-York.

"We have been cruising off Tripoli since the 23d of Sept. in company with the schooner Nautilus, and have blockaded the port faithfully. What we have heard respecting the impossibility of a large ship going into this harbour, is untrue: we can go within twenty yards of their batteries with safety, and have indeed more water than we want ten fathoms. This desirable knowledge was obtained one moon-shine night, by captain Rodgers himself, accompanied by the master. They even found that when the boat grounded forward, and the master jumped upon the rocks, he had seven fathoms altern. They were then so near as to hear centinels converse—saw all the gun boats, and examined the coast completely, taking the bearings of the Bahaw's castle from every point, and got fast on board the schooner at 3 in the morning. It appears strange the boat was not discovered, as she was within pistol shot of every battery they have. Whether the enemy saw her or not, is certain they took no apparent notice of her.

In my way up the Mediterranean, I have been much gratified in visiting that celebrated nest of robbers, the city of Algiers. I saw many poor Christian slaves at work (in different employes) who, as we passed, would cast a look of joy, & happiness, as it were, towards us, no doubt arising from the simple circumstance of our being called Christians like themselves. Many of them stretched out their hands towards us, with a look (for they dare not speak) "that spoke, as well as look could speak," "a penny for a poor captive." I need not tell you my feelings on this occasion—suffice it, that when I went ashore I had 33 dollars in my pocket, and returned on board without a penny. I am told that a slave, for one-third of a dollar, can purchase a day of rest, and even of amusement—if that be the case, I am happy that I visited them.

"The Day of Algiers paid us great attention; saluting our ship on her arrival with 21 guns, which we returned. The captain on landing was saluted with 5 guns—the very first instance of their saluting an American captain on landing. We procure at this place refreshments for our crew, who were very sickly; and received also a handsome present from his infirnal majesty, consisting of sheep, buffaloes fresh bread, and vegetables.

Extract of a letter from a person of correct political information in New-Orleans, to his friend now in this place, dated 25 February, 1805.

"OF the political situation of this territory, I can give you no satisfactory information. Every thing appears turbid and portentous—never did a darker cloud overshadow our political hemisphere. Our government, who never acted correctly in one instance, appears at this time to be playing the most desperate game. Surrounded by a despicable set of foreigners, and federalists, he will receive no wholesome counsel. Letters were received here by the last mail from Washington City, stating the probability of our obtaining a state government; the governor knowing that if we obtain that, his day was past, appears only to consult means of rewarding favorites—and he will exert every nerve to do it. It is a singular fact, and one which has given much uneasiness to the friends of the government, that all the offices in his gift have been bestowed on foreigners or federalists—perhaps three exceptions cannot be found;—and yet this creature

has the address to deceive our good President, and keep in favor—was I to attempt to describe the weakness, not to say the turpitude of this man's political conduct, you would not credit it—and yet ask those who visit this country, and they will confirm the fact. Every villain if he can cringe, and flatter a little, can either get a recommendation to the President, as a good patriot; a man of talents, integrity, &c. or get an appointment here—whilst the honest, independent citizen is left in obscurity, to repine at the depravity and corruption every day exhibited to his view. Was I not an American; had I not struggled in the good cause—in a word, did I not love my President, admire his administration, I could with the federal gentry here, smile at the growing prospect of federal triumph—but my heart bleeds at the thought of seeing the downfall of that cause, which has caused us so serious a struggle, and so much uneasiness. In consequence of the appointment and continuance in office of a certain Lewis Kerr, as

Major—who is an Irishman, and has rendered himself odious, by the notoriety of the insults he has offered the people, and the illegality of his conduct, the council passed a law excluding aliens from office. Kerr was consequently dismissed, being an alien—but he must not remain unprovided for—a report is now in circulation, that the governor has recommended him to the President as district attorney, vice Mr. Dickinson, who has declined his appointment—and Kerr has himself said, that he would be appointed to run the boundary line between this country and Spain. This is the work of our upright governor. If some change does not take place, I much fear that we shall be ruined. If some event does not occur to open the eyes of the President, I will not undertake to say what may happen—but I hope for the best, and fear the worst."

October 30th, 1804.

TAKEN UP

BY William Scott, living two miles from the mouth of Hickman, Garrard County, A Sorrel Mare, with a blaze face, about twelve or thirteen years old, branded on the near buttock thus J. newly shod before, fourteen hands high, four white feet, some saddle spots—appraised to forty dollars.

Samuel Rensbaw.

TAKEN UP

BY George Thompson, living on Shawnele Run, in Mercer County, A BAY MARE, two years old last spring; a large snip on her nose; about fourteen hands high, the left fore foot, and hind foot white, no brand perceivable—appraised to fifty dollars. Given under my hand this 14th January, 1805.

George C. Thompson, J. P. M. C.

MARCH TERM, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fleming Circuit Court, &c.

Robert Gill Complainant,

vs.

James Morrison, & } Defendants,

Lewis Moore } IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Lewis Moore not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendant Moore do appear here on the third day of the next June term, & answer the said complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Telle

Geo. W. Botts, D. C.

TUP,

WILL be shewn, at the March courts, in Madison, Mafon, Bourbon, and Scott—at April courts in Woodford, Fayette, Bourbon and Clarke.

James Garrard.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO hire for a number of years, four or five NEGRO BOYS, from twelve to fifteen years of age, to be employed in a Tobacco Manufactory. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to

Peter J. Robert,

On main street, opposite the Bank.

Lexington, March 2d, 1805.

Taken up by Caleb Wacer, living on the waters of Four Mile creek, about 8 miles from Winchester, Clarke county, a Black Mare,

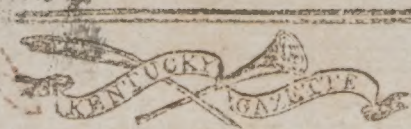
about 14 hands high, 5 years old, a star in her face, has on about a 3d bell; appraised to 161.

tos. Also, a

Tearling Colt,

appraised to 51. Before me,

Allen Neal Esq.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, APRIL 2, 1895.

A POOR FARMER, shall appear in our next.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Shareholders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing twelve months:—

President—William Morton.
Directors.—Alexander Parker, Thomas Hart jr. John Jordan jr. James Morrison.

Auditors.—Thomas Lewis, Thomas Wallace, John Bradford.

Francis Major, who was examined by the Court of Enquiry, for the murder of Mr. Camden, in Garrard county, has been sent for further trial to the Circuit Court.

We omitted mentioning the acquittal of Jesse Fitz Gerald, who was tried at the last Fayette Circuit court, for the murder of the free negro man—He was, by the venire declared not guilty.

General James Wilkinson, is stated in a Philadelphia paper, to have been appointed governor of Upper Louisiana.

A ship of upwards of 400 tons burthen, is now lying at Limestone, waiting for high water, to proceed down the river.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.

STEPHEN ARNOLD of the town of Burlington in the State of New-York, who in a most wanton and cruel manner whipped a girl of about six years of age, seven times in the space of an hour and a half, because she did not pronounce gig as he required, and which caused her death—was apprehended at this place on Monday evening last, by Mr. Thomas Cohoon, who had heard of him at Owego upon the Susquehanna, and followed him 320 miles. His apprehension was attended with singular circumstances. On Sunday he arrived here; he was unsuccessful in three or four applications he made for a passage down the river; he continued in the vicinity, upon Grant's Hill, a considerable part of the day, and was frequently upon the point of committing the dreadful act of self murder, but was happily deterred by a directing Providence. Monday night he called at Mr. Henderson's tavern for something to eat, but said he had no money; in a short time Mr. Cohoon came in and was informed that a countryman of his was in the room, to whom he addressed himself, and discovered that he answered the description of Arnold; after requiring the other company to leave the room he read the advertisement; while reading he discovered the other drawing something from his pocket, upon which he said, *You are the man*, the hand dropped—It was a pistol which was cocked twice, and only prevented from doing execution by Mr. Cohoon's firmness. They took him to a magistrate, but on the way he drew a pistol and fired, a different direction was given it by his arm, being seized by a bystander; the flash of the pan fired his temple, and the ball flew by the ear of Mr. Cohoon; it however did no injury. The pistol, a number of balls, a rope, and some money was found upon him; he called himself Smith, and would give no satisfaction that night. The next day he made full confession. And appears to be fully sensible of the enormity of his crime; deploring the violence of his passions, which have sunk him from a respectable standing in society to the lowest degradation.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

"On board the U. S. Frigate John Adams, February 25, 1895.

"We were at Naples 16 days antecedent to the 23d of December. The inhabitants of that city were in daily expectation of the French, who already infest a great part of the kingdom. The king having secured a retreat on the nearer approach of danger, waits the event (apparently) with calm indifference. Every measure of government is strongly marked with that duplicity and caprice, that results from the administration of a weak and undetermined prince. The ministerial interest appears to be at the sole direction of the English, while the people, impoverished by the modern French method of subsidizing, and discouraged by a series of other innovations, seem no longer sensible to national dignity or feeling. Their policy tends no farther than to avert, (if possible) the rigour of that destiny which awaits them, by conciliating the lenity of their oppressors. Hence it is, that at present, all confidence is at an end; and among the many sufferances attendant on such a state, that which awaits our commercial interests is not the least.

"There is but little question but the destination of the French fleet in Toulon was Sicily; the conquest of which is considered a necessary prelude to their operations against Malta; but owing to the rigorous blockade of Lord Nelson, they seem to have determined on another mode of invasion. After infesting Naples, it is conjectured that they will centre their forces in Calabria, from which there is but the Faro Messina to navigate, where the English fleet cannot keep its station, in consequence of the great current. To obviate this advantage, however, the English are creating a force for the defence of that part of the island, by drawing all the Neapolitan gun boats to that quarter. The Sicilians look up to the English for protection, yet is the genius of these people such, as to render it extremely difficult to direct their force even for self defence; in consequence of which the contest would be very doubtful.

"Spain made a formal Declaration of war against England, in December.—I cannot but observe, however, that the capture of the Spanish register ships [long before the declaration] was a striking instance of the facility with which the English commanders anticipate events of this kind.

"At the time we left Gibraltar, Sir John Orde, with seven fail of the line, was blockading Cadiz. On the night of the 8th January, the gun boats arrived at Algeiras from Cadiz, and a large number more were daily expected. The Rock will be unquestionably declared in a state of blockade: the pernicious consequences of which must sensibly be felt by our commerce. All vessels bound up the Straits will be liable to capture and adjudication, under a pretence that they were bound to Gibraltar. Recent instances go to establish the nature of redress, we are to expect in their courts of admiralty.

"It is expected, and with reason too, that Portugal will soon be obliged to abandon all thoughts of supporting her neutrality, and it is equally evident from her relative situation with France and Spain, that she will be compelled to declare in their favour.

"The acrimony which has for some time existed between France, Sweden and Denmark, and from the circumstance of an embargo's being laid on all vessels belonging to the two last mentioned powers, in the ports of Spain; it was believed at Gibraltar, that France had declared war against those powers.

"The political state of Europe generally, and the position which the Emperor Alexander, and the King of Prussia have taken, leaves little doubt but a coalition of the Northern powers, will take place in the course of the winter. The latter seems at last, to be aroused from that security, which the equal preponderance of power in Europe, has heretofore ensured him. Notwithstanding the pacific measures which he has pursued, it is very evident, that he has viewed the contest with a nice regard to his own dignity and interest, and now that he is fully able to comprehend the ambitious views of the Emperor of France, and the extensive means by which he can extend his domination; there is no question but he will oppose it to the extent of his ability, which cannot be thought inconsiderable, when we take into view the native valor and good discipline of his troops, and his own deep dissimulation, which eminently qualifies him to oppose with success the power and artifices of Napoleon.

"The Emperor of Russia continues to strengthen Corfu, no art or expedience has been neglected to render it formidable; he has stationed a numerous and well appointed garrison there, with a very considerable fleet in its vicinity. Various conjectures are entertained as to the real object of these preparations. I think however, that the most probable one is, that in the first place, he will be better able to prevent the French from taking possession of either Sicily or Malta; and secondly, it will enable him the more effectually to guard against a more remote event, but of more immediate and extensive consequence to his dominions—which is, the designs that the Emperor of France may have formed against Egypt and the Ottoman Porte.

"Amidst the convulsion occasioned by the near approach of a general and vindictive war, I was not a little surprised at the deep interest which the cession of Louisiana to the United States, excites in Europe. Politicians contend that during the last century, there has not been ma-

by acts which involved so many important political consequences, and that we owe our peaceable possession thereof to the existing differences in Europe: reasons assigned are, that those powers who have possessions in America, are not only alarmed at our contiguity to them, but they have the legacy to foresee, that Americans, equally industrious and enterprising, inhabiting that fertile country, the productions of which are those almost of every climate, will raise not only enough for their own consumption, but will shortly anticipate the wants of all Europe, and at reduced prices. Under the impressions arising from these, and many other circumstances, they only want a respite from their present calamities, to dispute with us this valuable acquisition to our country.

"Most of the cities on the coast of Spain have had a fore visitation of the yellow fever. At Cadiz it continued to rage with violence on the 1st of January—about the 10th of December at Malaga, there had 28,000 inhabitants fallen victims to this disease, but it had so far abated on the 1st Jan. that the port was to be opened in ten days. In Alicante, Barcelona and Leghorn, it had nearly disappeared. It was said that Gibraltar was to be declared free from the fever in four days from the time we failed from thence. It is not known how much they had suffered among the troops: policy, no doubt, dictates the necessity of keeping it a secret. The garrison however, was reinforced on the 5th Jan. by a regiment of troops from England. General Triggs is superintended in his command at Gibraltar, by Gen. Fox."

CHILICOTHE, March 11.

The irregular arrival of the different mails at this place, during the late season, has exceeded any since the establishment of the post-office, occasioned by the extreme severity of the weather and high waters. The eastern mail, due on Friday evening, arrived on Saturday: The Kentucky and Cincinnati mails left this on Saturday morning but returned in the evening, not being able to cross Paint creek: The mails from Marietta and Franklinton, have not arrived. The Scioto is now impassable, being several feet higher than has been known by the oldest resident here, and is still rising. The bottoms adjoining the river are under water; much damage is already sustained by fences being swept away, and great injury will doubtless be sustained by the mills, which are in low situations, if they are not entirely destroyed. The wharf which was erected about three years ago, to secure the bank of this town, is broke up and the greater part of it carried off.

ALBERT,

BRED by Col. John Hoskins in King and Queen county, Virginia, will continue to stand at my stable in Scott county, the ensuing season, which will commence the tenth of March and end the first of August, at the prices published last season, viz. eighteen dollars or a promissory attested note sent with the mare, payable the first day of October next ensuing, which may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars, paid by the first day of August, when the season ends—five dollars for the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered, and she should take the second time five dollars more, and then the mare shall be entitled to the season—thirty dollars to insure a mare in foal, provided the owner keeps her until it is expressly known that she is not in foal, but if the owner should part with the mare before the time expressed, the owner must be entitled to the insurance money. In all cases half a dollar to the groom, paid when the mare receives the horse. Large pasturage of blue grass, timothy and clover, well inclosed, gratis, for any mares coming more than twelve miles—mares may be fed with grain plentifully at three shillings per week, for all those who may so direct—All care imaginable will be taken to accommodate my customers, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents that may happen. Boys coming with mares shall have the board gratis.

Robert Sanders.

March 7, 1895.

The thorough bred horse Albert was got by Americus, his dam by Wild Air, his grand dam by Vampier, out of Col. Braxton's imported mare Kitty Fisher. Americus was got by the imported horse Shark. Shark was got by Mark—his dam by Shafton's horse Snap; his grand dam by Marlborough out of a natural Barb mare. Wild Air was got by Fearnaught. Fearnaught by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian. Kitty Fisher was got by

Cade, which was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Albert's dam was the dam of Kitty Medley, Minerva, Melzar, Americus, Rozetta, and they have proved themselves to be the best stock in America. Albert will be seven years old in April, upwards of 5 feet two inches high, a bay roan.

JOHN HOSKINS.

King & Queen county, Virg. February the 5th, 1893.

Teste,
William Shortridge,
Francis Kerr,
John Edwards.

N. B. Those who put mares last season, which did not prove to be with foal may put this season at half price, and so continue as long as I keep the horse.

5W

R. E.

THE OLYMPIAN SPRINGS,
In Montgomery County, Kentucky.

The Subscriber,

At much expense, has provided the most extensive and abundant accommodations for all who, prompted by disease or pleasure, may be disposed to visit this very agreeable watering place. Those who prefer taking their families and boarding themselves, may be furnished at moderate prices with high convenient cabins, of which he has erected a great number. For others who may be unwilling or unable to undergo this trouble, he has constructed

A BOARDING HOUSE; Which, besides other apartments and the proper appurtenances, contains one room sufficiently commodious to dine at the same time one hundred gentlemen and ladies. The expenses of living will be found much less at this place, than at any other springs which have acquired reputation, on the continent; and he believes none of them will surpass it in the substantial comforts of life, and such of its luxuries as our country affords. The place will be, during the ensuing season, under the superintendence of a gentleman who will bestow all possible attention to every department of his business. Its waters are so well known—the advantages resulting from them have been so generally felt, that a particular description of them would be superfluous. As a testimony however of their virtues, he subjoins a certificate of several gentlemen of the faculty, eminent for their professional skill.

The situation of the place—surrounded by the most pure and salubrious air—the romantic and picturesque scenery every where presented—the striking contrast between it and the level lands of our country—the fine roads which diverge in every direction from it—in short, every object conspires to restore the invalid and amuse those who seek relaxation from the ordinary pursuits of life. Music, Dancing, Bathing, Swimming, Riding, Hunting and other exercises constitute the amusements of the place. The subscriber, afflicted a number of years with an asthmatic complaint, has derived greater benefit from the use of the salt spring, than he ever experienced from the medicine, which has been at various times prescribed to him by the numerous physicians whom he has consulted. And from his present health, which he ascribes entirely to the three seasons he has spent there, he anticipates, with the permission of Providence, an addition to his years, upon which, at the age of upwards of 74, he had never calculated.

Thomas Hart.

27th March, 1895.

DURING the last three or four years the Olympian Springs in Montgomery county, Kentucky, have excited considerable attention, and have been frequented by as great a number of sick as, perhaps, any other mineral spring in America. The efficacy of their waters has been experienced in many instances which have come under our own observation. In complaints of the stomach, which are so common in this country in the early stages of Pulmonary Consumption, in Asthma, Rheumatism and in all diseases of debility we have great confidence in the virtues of these waters, and have recommended them to many who have been relieved by them. An excellent Chalybeate and several springs of sulphurous waters are situated within a short distance of the saline; so that every individual may conveniently use that species of water which may be found best adapted to the particular case.

E. WARFIELD,
SAM. BROWN,
JAS. FISHBACK,
R. W. DOWNING.

TO THE PUBLIC,

THE PAPER MILL owned by the subscribers, and conducted by two European master workmen, Crofs and Wornick, is now in operation in manufacturing Paper. The experiment has been successful in making about two hundred reams of Wrapping Paper. In conjunction with those who are engaged in the same pursuit, we hope we shall be able to supply the growing demand of business and literature—and by which to prevent the importation of paper from foreign markets, and destroy our dependence upon other states, for this most valuable article. It will be our constant exertion to keep a quantity of the different kinds of paper, to supply our Fellow-Citizens; and make it as to prevent complaint as to quality.

JAMES JOHNSON & Co.
January 3, 1895

BROWN, HART & Co.

With to contract for
A Quantity of POT-ASH,
To be delivered monthly, for 12 months.
1st April, 1895.

JOHN A. CAPE.

HAS removed his residence from Adair county, to Lexington; at which place, and at the neighbouring courts, he purposes practicing as

Counsel & Attorney at Law.

Lexington, April 1, 1895.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Mr. HIRSHMAN, at my Hat Manufactory, who has my books and papers in his possession, and who will superintend my business during my absence.

John Lowrey.

Lexington, April 1, 1895.

Limestone, March 27, 1895.

[Never performed here before.]

Mr. RANNIE,

THE celebrated Ventiloquist, and performer of Magical Experiments by the power of Magnetic Attractions, and Thaumaturgic Operations; and the surprising faculty of imitating all kinds of Birds and Beasts, by a Natural Power of his own Voice, done in a manner that words cannot express.

N. B. Mr. RANNIE will visit the different towns in Kentucky this season, to gratify the public curiosity.

The Co-Partnership of

BANKS & OWINGS,

IS this day by mutual consent dissolved.—Those indebted to that firm, will make payment to T. D. Owings or Samuel Downing; and all those having demands against said co-partnership, will apply for payment to said Owings & Downing.

Lexington, March 26, 1895.

Cuthbert Banks,

Thos. Deye Owings.

6p

WATKINS'S INN.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Green Tree, in that large and commodious brick house formerly occupied by Capt. Mott, in Shelbyville. He is provided with a well chosen assortment of Liquor, and careful servants; and hopes from his attention to business, to be able to render satisfaction to those who may call upon him, and merit a liberal portion of public patronage.

Isaac Watkins.

Shelbyville, March 25, 1895.

40TH DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Logan county, about ten miles from Russellville, on Saturday night the 16th of February last,

A Roan Horse.

near a strawberry roan, a small star in his forehead, five years old this spring, and judged to be about fourteen hands and an inch high, narrow breasted, long back and straight rump; no brand that I know of; he has never been docked, had nearly all the hair cut off his tail last fall, and has grown again but not very long; he has a short, lively walk, and is a natural trotter. Any person that will take the horse & secure him for me I get him again shall receive twenty dollars of the above reward, or shall receive the whole of the above reward for the horse and thief.

Isaac Browning Jr.

April 4, 1894.

All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a note given by me to John Shean, for five dollars; as I have not received value for said note, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

George Herlihan.

Bourbon county, March 26, 1895.

The public are hereby cautioned from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Samuel Penrod, for 1001. payable the first day of August 1895; as I am determined not to pay it, there being a gross fraud practiced on me by said Penrod.

Peter Simpson.

Muhlenberg cty. March 10, 1895.

TAKEN UP by John Crumbaugh, near John Parker's mill, on South Elkhorn, a

BAY STUD COLT.

Three years old, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock W Appraised to 18 dollars.

Edward Payne jr.

Fayette cty. Sept. 24, 1894.

TAKEN up by John Hunter, living in Clarke county, on the waters of Hancock, a BAY HORSE, about 7 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, shod before, branded on the near shoulder I. B. a small star in his forehead, a saddle spot on each side of his back, a small white spot on the inside of his right hind foot, and appraised to 75 dollars.—Also a dark bay HORSE, about ten years old, 15 hands high, a blaze face, shod all round, both hind feet white, a number of saddle spots, appraised to 60 dollars.—Posted before me this 5th day of January, 1895.

A copy. Teste,

Geo. G. Taylor, J. P. & C.,
March 1st, 1895.

JOHN BIDDLE.

INTENDING to leave Kentucky in March, or the 1st of April, requests all those indebted to him, to come forward and make immediate payment—also all those who have any demands against him, are requested to make them known immediately.

Lexington, Feb. 21, 1895.

For more advertisements, see SUPPLEMENT.



To fear aloft on Faucy's wing.

From the Arabic of Amru.

Awake, sweet maid, the dawn appears,
The shadows yield to its controul,
And let Enderin's wine, for years
Clothe hoarded, fill the ample bowl.

'Tis this can cure the anxious youth
Of all his wild, fantastic fears;
The pains of slighted love can soothe,
And chase away fond passion's tears.

This makes the mean, penurious wretch,
Whose every niggard thought was self,
The helping hand to misery stretch,
Regardless of his hoarded pelf.

At present Fate is in our power;
And shall we, singing, wait our breath,
Forgetful of the fleeting hour,
The spent in anguish, leads to death.

O Amru, when thou seest thy fair,
While rival eyes are closed in rest,
No human language can decline,
The flame that burns within thy breast!

Then fondly round thy neck she throws
Her arms, possess of witching powers;
Like lambs, the hue of mountain snows,
That sport among the springing flowers.

Her lovely breasts, round, smooth, and white
As globes of polish'd ivory shine;
And more to give thy heart delight,
Are sacred from all hands, but thine.

O from her air, her face, her form,
A thousand arts thy heart assail;
Her cheeks with orient rays are warm;
Her breath is Yemen's spicy gale.

Her hips, the hands of soft desires,
Have turn'd with that enchanting swell;
And form'd her waist, whose beauty fires
Thy soul with all love's maddening spell.

"Trides light as Air."

AN apothecary who used to value
himself on his skill in the nature of
drugs, asserted in a company of physi-
cians, that all bitter things were hot.
No said a gentleman present, there is one
of a very different quality, I am sure;
and that is a bitter cold day.

WILLIAM M. NASH

HAS removed his shop to his new
frame house, on Limestone Street,
above Wilson's tavern; where he has
on hand a large assortment of Saddles
and Saddlery of the newest fashion,
which he will sell low for cash—A great
deduction made to persons taking large
quantities.

He requests all those indebted to him
to come forward and settle their accounts
immediately; and those to whom he is
in any wise indebted, are requested to
present their accounts for settlement.

He also wants two smart, active lads,
between 13 and 15 years of age, as ap-
prentices to the above business.
Lexington, 12th March, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of PARKER & GRAY
is by mutual consent this day dissolved;
all those who have any claims against them
are requested to present them for payment, &
all those indebted to said firm are requested to
make payment to ALEXANDER PARKER.
In whose hands are the books, bonds, notes &c.
It is expected that all those indebted will see
the necessity of making speedy payment, as
the accounts of the partnership must be set-
tled.
* Alexander Parker,
Joseph Gray.
Lexington, Kentucky, March 1, 1805.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING declined business at
this place, begs leave to recom-
mend MR. ELIJAH MARTIN to all
those who have been pleased to fa-
vor him with their custom, and make
no doubt but it will be thankfully
acknowledged, and their business
punctually executed by him.
John Brown.
Mayville, March 16th, 1805.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms his friends and the pub-
lic, that he has just opened a
TAVERN

In the town of Mayville, in the
house formerly occupied by Mr. Jno.
Brown: it is at present conveni-
ently calculated for the accommoda-
tion of gentlemen and travellers. He
is now, and will endeavour to be
constantly supplied with a good as-
sortment of liquors: there is good
stable room, and will be well supplied
with hay, oats &c. He has a large &
commodious ware-house, for the re-
ception of goods on storage. In ad-
dition to the above, he will keep a
ferry, well provided with good and
sufficient boats, for the transporta-
tion of travellers. He hopes by a
steady attention to his business, to
merit the patronage of those who may
please to favour him with their cus-
tom.
Elijah Martin,
Mayville, March 15th, 1805.

FULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method
of informing the public, that he has
lately built a Fulling Mill on Stouer,
between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills,
and is now ready to do any kind of full-
ing his customers may please to favour
him with, in the speediest and best manner,
and upon very reasonable terms. He will
dye any colors that are usually dyed in
this country. To accommodate his custo-
mers, he will receive cloth at Mount
Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs,
on the first Monday in every month, and
at Paris on the third Monday in every
month at the house of Wm. Scott mer-
chant; and will return the cloth dress-
ed at the following court.
John McMillen.
Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

Travellers' Hall.

42 THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS lately been induced, from the
rapid increase of his custom, to
purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that
on which he lives, for the purpose of
building a dining room and assembly
room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches,
with six additional lodging rooms, and in-
tends to finish them before the ensuing
winter; which, together with his Ta-
vern and house, will occupy a front of
near one hundred feet in the most agree-
able part of the town, and in the centre of
business, being on the highest part of the
public square. He has considerably in-
creased the furniture, &c. of his house
and stables—His domestics and servants
are of the most faithful dispositions and
properly qualified for the departments to
which they are arranged—He has a con-
stant supply of the best stable forage, im-
ported and country provisions, imported
liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign
newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will,
most probably, last through the hot wea-
ther.

The distinguished preference which the
first characters have already given him in
his business, fills him with gratitude. He
offers his sincere thanks to all his good
friends, and begs leave to assure them,
that neither his time nor his purse shall
be spared in attempting to render the
Travellers' Hall, a house of entertain-
ment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to
any in America.

R. BRADLEY.

Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.
N. B. A stage runs from the Travel-
lers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the
summer, and to Frankfort during the ses-
sion of Assembly.
R. B.

THE HOLDERS

Of Lorenzo Dow's subscription
papers, for printing the following
works, viz: the Opinion of Dow,
on Religious Subjects, his Journal,
and also his Address to the Rulers
and Free men of America, are re-
quested to forward their subscrip-
tion papers to Nathaniel Prentiss in
Lexington, who will forward the
same to Abington, and in return
receive the quantity of books sub-
scribed for, and give notice of the
same to the subscribers.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

BY a man who called himself James Blue
and who, on being interrogated, made his
escape—and left in my possession on Sunday evening
the 27th of January last, a likely
7 or 8 years old, about 15 hands high, a blaze
on the face, her under lip white, and branded
on the near buttock thus R, she is shod before,
and a natural trotter—was also left with said
mare, about a half worn saddle, and a plated
brass bit bridle—the mare could not have been
rode far, as she is in very good order. The
owner is requested to prove property, pay
charges and take her away.
John Waugh.
Mouth of Cabin creek, Mason county,
February 11th, 1805.

Just Imported and for sale by
LEAVY & GATEWOOD,
In the store formerly occupied by WILLIAM
LEAVY, a large, elegant and well chosen as-
sortment of

2 Merchandize,

Consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-
Ware, Stationary, Queens' China,
and Glass Ware—together with a
large assortment of Wrought and
Cut Nails of different sizes, and
Copper for Stills.—All of which
having been purchased for Cash, will
enable them to give great bargains;
they are determined to sell by
Wholesale or Retail on as low, if
not lower terms than any heretofore
imported to this state.

THOSE who are indebted to the subscriber
either by bond, note, or book account are
most earnestly requested to come forward and
make immediate payment, as further indul-
gence cannot be given. Such as cannot pay
are presumed will come forward and give their
obligations. All those who do not avail them-
selves of this notice, may expect their ac-
counts to be put in the hands of proper offi-
cers for collection.
WILLIAM LEAVY.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN
AS usual, for CHEESE, TAL-
LOW, and WHISKEY, at
Biddle's old stand.—I have a good
breeding MARE for sale for Whit-
e Opposite Lewis Sanders' store,
and adjoining the Nail Factory Lex-
ington. 12m

By his clothes ye may know him.

Robert Gregory, cabinet maker,
formerly of Pennsylvania, and
late of Lexington,
1805. To Lawson McCollough Dr.
Jan. 26. 1. s. d.
10 making a fine black cloth coat, 18 0
Silk, 15. 6d. twist, 9d. thread, 15. 4 4
country linen 15 id, 8
1 yard of holland 3s 6d, padding 8
31, moulds 15 6d.
1-8 yard superfine cloth to finish 4 10
coat 37s 6d,
Making a very rich black fatten 7 6
velvet,
2 yards bombazett 3s 9d,
Country linen for pockets & staying 9
1 thread 6d moles 4d,
Making a pair brown striped cassi 9
mere overalls, 1 3
Tape 9d thread 6d, 2 3 2 2
Credit by cash paid R. Holding at 1 10
A. McIlvaine's,

Balance due L. McCollough, £12 2
The above balance Mr. Gregory was to
have paid, Tuesday 29th Jan. but forgot en-
tirely to do it—and he either rode off, walked
off, or run off the same day he was to pay it,
and as he did not let me have an opportunity
of having a fair settlement, he will excuse me
by being under the necessity of publishing it in
full, so that he may know the balance due me,
before he removes too far from Lexington—
He is, I must confess, very quick pay, but as
for my part I think much more of low but
sure pay, and if all my customers were as ex-
pedient to discharge their accounts with me,
I could not keep house long in Lexington, as
I have to pay money for chiefly every thing I
make use of.

APPLICATION.

Other tailors may easily guess from the a-
bove, how Mr. Gregory pays his bills; and
may place what confidence they please in his
word, &c.
Lawson McCollough.

STONE HOUSE NEAR THE MARKET. GEORGE ANDERSON,

INFORMS his friends and the pub-
lick, that he has just returned from
Philadelphia, where he selected,
an Elegant and very extensive As-
sortment of
4 Merchandise,
(which he is now opening) consisting of
Groceries, Dry Goods, China and
Earthen Ware, Cabinet-makers
and Carpenters' Tools
Of all descriptions, and a larger and more
general assortment of HARD WARE,
than has ever been brought to this place.
A great proportion of his goods hav-
ing been purchased for Cash at Vendue,
he is enabled and determined to dispose
of them on as low terms (for Cash) as
any other store in this town or in the
state.

—VIZ—

Elegant Office
Feathers for Ladies
head dresses,
Superb Silver Orna-
ment Ribbons, with
an assortment of other
trimmings.
Also,
Lute strings, Sen-
saws, Perians, Pee-
lings and Sattins.
Elegant 6 4 Cam-
bric and Jaconet Mus-
lins, plain and figured.
Printed Calicoes,
Chintzes, Moreens,
Durants, Bomba-
zettes, &c.
Silk and other
shawls.
Ladies' extra long
silk Gloves & Fans of
every size.
6 4 & 7 5 Superfine
and other Cloths—
Cafimers,
Double mill'd Drab,
Coatings, twilled,
napped and plain.
Irish Linens and
Mullin Shirtings.
Parent Royal Cord.
Velvets, Thickets,
Corduroys & Confi-
tution Cords.
Silk Velvets for
Collars.
Toilets & Mar-
seilles quilting.
Striped Duffels and
Rose Blankets, Flan-
nels, Baize & Cuckers.
A good assortment
of Damask & Diaper
Table Linen.
Cotton and Wool
Cards.
Knives & Forks,
Tea Kettles, Delft
Mounting, assorted
Saddlery, some ele-
gant plated Bridle Bits
and Briccons.
Britannia and Teu-
tania Tea Pots, Ta-
ble & Tea Spoons.
Stock Plains, Chif-
fels, Gouges, Augers,
Drawing Knives, Vi-
ces.
Mill, Pit, Cross Cut,
Veneering and hand
Saws.
Turkey Oil stoves
—Iron Scales.
Elegant plated and
other Candlesticks
—tea Boards, Caf-
ters Looking Glasses,
Mathematical plot-
ting Instruments in ca-
ses.
Pocket Pistols.
Elegant Shaving
Boxes.
Silk, Cotton & Mo-
rocco Suspenders.
A collection of
School & other Books,
Latin, Greek and
English.
Pinkerton's Geo-
graphy, with a com-
plete Atlas.
Sugar Tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Alpice, Cloves
—Ginger, Coperas,
Madder, Indigo, Tur-
key Red Cotton, Bran-
dy, Rum, Red Port
Madeira and Sherry
Wines.
Also,
Barks, Glauber
Salts, and other Me-
dicines.

HEMP & TOBACCO.

Delivered at any of the ware houses on the
Kentucky river, will be received in payment
for the above goods.

15 Dollars Reward.
PATRICK PEACE,
Taylor by trade, absconded
with his family from this neigh-
bourhood last summer; taking with
him a quantity of counterfeit Bank
Notes—Robert Tucker left these
parts some time within three years;
David Vineyard a Shoemaker, has
been absent eight, ten or twelve
years—The above reward, or five
dollars for each will be paid to any
person who will inform the subscri-
ber with a letter by Mail, or other
wife where these Run-aways are, so
that he may collect his several de-
mands upon them.
Petersburg, Georgia,
January 26th, 1805.

48 NOT OPENING BY
Charles Wilkins,
the Brick House opposite the Court House,
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an extensive Assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens'
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;
Which will be sold cheap for Cash
or HEMP.
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.
** Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

CHEAP GOODS, TO BE SOLD FOR CASH IN HAND.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER
HAVE just received from Philadelphia,
and are now opening at their Store, on
Main-Street, Lexington, an exten-
sive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, Of the latest Importation from Europe & the East & West Indies,

CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China,
Queens' and Tin Ware—all of which were
purchased on the lowest terms, and will be
sold either by wholesale, or retail for Cash
accordingly.

Amongst which are the following arti-
cles—

Fine Cloths, 9
Cassimeres,
Coatings, Flannels,
Bennett's Fancy &
Constitution Cords,
Irish Linens,
Chintzes,
Calicoes,
Indians Musli and
Silks,
British plain Jaconet,
Tambour'd, Lappet,
Book, & Cambric
do.
Dimities,
—draw Bonnets,
Umbrellas,
Scarlet Cloaks—
Turkey Cotton,
Cotton & Wool cards,
A large assortment of
Ladies Kid, Moroc-
co, & black leather
Shoes,
Children's Morocco
do.

ALSO FOR SALE, Brandy, Whiskey, and Best Tennessee Cotton.

NOTE—All those who are indebted, are
particularly requested to make immediate
payment.

CHEAP GOODS.

MACCOUN & TILFORD
HAVE just received from PHIL-
ADELPHIA, and are now open-
ing at their Store,

London superfine cloths,
Blue ground calicoes & chintz-
es,
Furniture dimities,
Book & tumbled muslins,
Melfmull do.
Lady's extra silk gloves,
Fashionable silk shawls,
Constitution cords & velvets,
Marieilles' wailcoating,
India nankeens,
Irish linens,
Umbrellas & parasols,
Kid, morocco & stuff shoes,
Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, gin-
ger, alpice, madder, allum,
indigo, brimstone, coperas
&c.
Port and sherry wines,
Holland gin,
Nails,
Bar iron,
Window glass,
Pennsylvania castings &c. &c.
Which they will sell at their usual
low prices, for cash in hand.
Lexington, March 19th, 1805.

Bourbon County st.
TAKEN up by Jonathan Crouch
on Somerset, a
BLACK MARE,
3 years old, 14 hands high, appraised
at ten pounds.
SAMUEL DONNEL J. P.
Feb. 11th 1805. *

TAKEN up by George Grimes,
on Clear creek, Woodford County,
A GREY MARE,
about thirteen hands and a half
high, about eight years old, branded
on the near buttock, supposed to be
B, appraised to thirty dollars.
Lewis Castleman.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen on the night of
the 10th inst. from my place near
Lexington, A BAY MARE, very heavy
with foal, about fifteen hands high,
four years old this spring, she has a scar
on the right side—All on the same
night an Iron Grey MARE, about four-
teen hands high, four years old this
spring, she has a white hind foot, no o-
ther marks recollected on either—Any
person who will deliver said mares to the
subscriber, or give information where
they are, shall have the above reward.
tf 1w* Mary McGowan.

I WANT to hire, an experience
5 COOK,
By the year.
R. BRADLEY.
Feb. 26, 1804.

BARRY & BOSWELL.
R. Joseph Boswell has removed
to Paris, in which place and its
vicinity, he will practice
MEDICINE & SURGERY.
In partnership with Dr. Barry.
Their shop will be kept in the brick
house opposite the court house, for-
merly occupied by Dr. Warfield.
February 4th, 1805. 3m

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court.
February Term 1805.

James Maccoun &
John Tilford } Complainants,
AGAINST
Elisha Owen, Joseph
Dorsey & Charles } Defendants,
Lynch

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Owens & Do-
rsey having failed to enter their
appearance herein agreeably to law,
and the rules of this Court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of this
Court that the said defendants are
not inhabitants of this Common-
wealth—On motion of the com-
plainants by their Counsel, it is or-
dered that said defendants do appear
here on the third day of our next
June Term, and answer the Com-
plainants' bill, and that a copy of
this order be inserted in some au-
thorized paper agreeably to law.
A Copy. Teste
THOS. BODLEY, C. E. C.C.

STOP THE THIEF! Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Nash County,
North Carolina, in November last,
a likely

BAY HORSE,

Six years old, fifteen and a half
hands high, a small star in his fore-
head, trots and canters remarkably
well—no brand. The horse was
stolen by a man who calls his name
James Spikes, his proper name is
James Taylor, a native of North
Carolina, he is about 25 years old,
five feet high, dark hair, pretends to
be deaf, very slender form, fond of
gambling and horse swapping. The a-
bove reward will be given for the
horse and thief, or 28 dollars for
either, if secured so that I can get
the horse, or prosecute the thief.
Lazarus Powell.

Logan County, K.
February 20th, 1805. }

WHEREAS the subscribers in the month
of January or February last, gave to
Thomas Champney a NOTE for one hundred
dollars, the consideration of which was,
the privilege of bringing down the Kentucky
river a quantity of coal, which had been raised
on a tract of land which said Champney
claimed—And whereas we have been since
forewarned from selling said coal, by a cer-
tain Thomas Spavin, who also claimed said
land, and has threatened to attach the coal;
therefore all persons are hereby forewarned
from trading for said note, as we shall not pay
the same, until it is fully ascertained to whom
the land really belongs, unless compelled by
law.

John Winn,
William Winn,
Archibald Harris.
March 4, 1805. 3w175

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received, a complete assort-
ment of
GROCERIES,
together with six ton of well assorted
BAR IRON;
which he will sell whole sale, for ap-
proved negotiable notes, at 69, 90, and
120 days.
Will. Morton.
Lexington, March 25, 1805. tf

MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the hu-
man body, for that dreadful malady
the bite of mad animals—it being
the remedy that Dr. Stox of Leb-
anon, of Pennsylvania, has effected
to many cures with—A number of
persons have been cured by Dr. Stox
and myself, that had violent sym-
ptoms of the hydrophobia, from one
'til two days raging. The cure can
be effected as long as the constituent
part of the blood is not separated;
which will happen sooner or later,
according to the state of body, or the
effect of the bite. I would advise
every person to make application as
soon as the person has received the
infection. No trust can be expedi-
ent for the above.

Michael Schaag.
Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in
the Western States are requested to
give the above a place a few times
their respective papers.

Dr. Schaag wishes to instruct a
Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and
Surgery.

All persons indebted to M.
SCHAAG for medical services, are
requested to settle and discharge
their respective balances, as no long-
er indulgence can be given. It is
to be hoped that no compulsive mea-
sures will be necessary.

RECORD BOOKS,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.
May be had on application at this
office.

Tuesday, April 2, 1805.

The celebrated, imported and real
bred English turf horse

Royalist,

IS now in high health and spirits, and will stand the ensuing season, under the direction and management of Mr. George Sourbray, Jun. in Lexington, at the same stable he stood at last season—He will be let to mares at the moderate price of thirty dollars the season, to be discharged at any time before the first day of September next by the payment of twenty dollars; forty dollars to insure a foal to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who puts her to horse, with one dollar to the groom for each mare, paid at the stable door. Attested notes for thirty dollars the season and forty for insurance, to be sent with the mare, payable the 1st day of January next—Extensive pastures under good fence and well watered, is provided, and the greatest attention will be paid to mares sent to the stable, but cannot be accountable for accidents or escapes.

ROYALIST is a full blooded racer; he was bred by his royal highness the prince of Wales and sold to Thomas Bullock, Esq. who kept him as a racer until he was purchased by Mr. Abraham Skinner, who imported him in the ship James from England to New-York—He is a beautiful bay, handsomely marked with a star and slip, fifteen hands three inches high; well proportioned, a good mover, fine action, free from all blemishes, and while in England performed equal to any horse of his age, as may be seen by the racing calendars, which are in the possession of Mr. Sourbray, free for the perusal of any gentleman. He has stood several seasons in America, and his colts are at least equal to any horse's, and are allowed by competent judges to bid fair to make excellent racers. A number of them will be seen at his stand during the season.

PERFORMANCES.

IN 1793, at three years old, the first time he started, he won 400 guineas at New-Market, beating Lord Grosvenor's chestnut filly, by Potto's, out of Mariane, and the Duke of Bedford's colt by High-Flyer out of Conezonde. He started for the Craven stakes, and beat Dard Devil, Agamemnon, Coriander, (his beat Mr. Hoome's celebrated horse Dragon,) Seagull, Golden Roll, Fort William, and six others. The next time he started, he won a subscription plate for fifty pounds each, beating Patriot, Cymbeline, Brimstone, Robin Gray, and seven others—He also beat the Duke of Bedford's colt by High-Flyer, and the Duke of Norfolk's gray filly by Duncannon, a sweepstakes of 200 guineas each, at four years old—he beat Lord Egremont's aged horse Sea-Gull, a match for two hundred guineas across the flat at New-Market, in 1795—He beat Don Quixotte, Galico, the Duke of Bedford's Cub, and Mr. Durand's filly, by Saltram, for the Craven stakes, and walked over the course at New-Market for 1200 guineas, and no horse dare start against him. He also beat several others of the most capital horses in England, too tedious to enumerate, but may be seen by the racing calendar.

PEDIGREE.

This is to certify, that the bay horse ROYALIST, I have sold to Mr. Abraham Skinner—he was got by Saltram, son of Eclipse: his dam by Herod: his grand dam by Mark; great grand dam by Blink; great great grand dam by Driver; great great great grand dam by Smiling Tom; great great great great grand dam by Oysterfoot; great great great great great grand dam by Commener; great great great great great great grand dam the Duke of Somerset's Copper Mare.

This is a true Pedigree,
(Signed)

Thomas Bullock.

London, March 31, 1796.

I do certify, that I am informed,

that Royalist has stood as a covering horse in New-Jersey in the neighbourhood of my brother's, who has written to me, that he was considered as the finest horse, and best foal-getter in that country. I have seen several gentlemen of integrity, who spoke very high of him—also certify, that in the neighbourhood that Royalist has stood, they are in the habit of breeding from the first English turf horses.

Benjamin Stout.

April 9th, 1804.

I do certify, that last season, I was in the neighbourhood that Royalist has stood in for several seasons, and saw some of his colts, which were finer than any others which the same mares had brought from other imported horses, also that I was informed by my father-in-law (who is in the habit of breeding from the finest horses,) that Royalist is the best foal-getter he has ever tried, and made the greatest season of any horse in that country last season.

John Harris.

Woodford city. Mar. 26, 1804.

The Famous and Complete Horse Stirling,

Never beaten but once, and then by accident;

WAS imported from London by JOHN HOOME, Esq. of the Bowling Green, and extraordinary to relate, he won a King's plate at four years old, and another at five. He was considered while running, by Mr. Weatherby, the Author of the racing calendar, and Clerk of the course at New-Market, (as will appear by a letter from that Gentleman,) to be, if not the first, undoubtedly the second horse in England. The celebrated horse Hambletonian, (supposed by some to be his superior, and the first horse then on the British turf,) paid him a forfeit of 500 guineas, on a match over the Beacon course, (four miles, one furlong and one hundred & thirty-eight yards,) for 1000 guineas; Stirling was among the best racers that ever appeared in England; having won eleven races out of twelve, and when beaten, was undoubtedly the best horse that started, as he ran considerably off the course, and even then came in third.

STIRLING is a most beautiful bay horse, and descended from the best stock in England, as will appear from his pedigree below: he is upwards of fifteen hands & a half high, in very high form, extremely gay, with great strength & activity, & is a most capital stallion. Perhaps it may not be amiss to observe, that Stirling's racing was generally four miles, and with the best horses then on the turf; and in order to prove him a horse of great speed, I beg leave to refer the Gentlemen of the turf, to the 6th volume of the Sporting Magazine, page 302 and 303, where speaking of the velocity of the Barb horses, and comparing them with the English horses, the following extract follows in page 303: "It is accordingly said, that the famous running horse Stirling, sometimes ran the first mile (of the New-Market course) in one minute which is at the rate of 82 feet & a half in a second, an inconceivable swiftness, even supposing it a little exaggerated, as is probable it was: but for further satisfaction, we find it confirmed by Dr. Maty. If such a velocity had continued some seconds, it might have been fairly pronounced, that the horse went swifter than the wind, it being very seldom that the most violent wind makes such way: the greatest known velocity of a ship at sea, is six marine leagues in an hour, and supposing the ship to take the third of the velocity of the wind which impressed it, the speed of that wind would not amount to 80 feet in one second.—The subscriber does not pretend to say but the above account may be exaggerated, yet from a fair construction of the extract taken from the Sporting Magazine, he concludes that Stirling was selected as the best

test horse in England, to compare his speed with that of the Barb horses.

IN 1794, Stirling then three years old, won a match of 100 guineas each, at Ascot, beating Mr. Croft's Victor, (this was the first time he started.) He afterwards won at Egham, the Magna Charta stakes of 20 guineas each, fifteen subscribers, beating with ease Mr. Durand's Play-or-Pay, and three others. In 1795, when the property of E. H. Delme Esq. he won a 50l. plate at New-Market, Duke's course, four miles, beating Lord Strathmore's Horatia, Lord Grosvenor's Lilliput, and Mr. Girdler's Bishop Blaze.—He won the Jockey Club plate for four years old, (Round Course,) four miles, beating the Duke of Grafton's Minion, Lord Clermont's Repeater, and Lord Grosvenor's Capricious. He received forfeit of 75 guineas from Mr. Rutten's filly at Epson, and won the King's plate at Ipswich. In 1796, he won at New-Market the second class of the Oatland stakes, beating Mr. Wilton's Caustic, Lord Grosvenor's bay colt by Potto's out of String, Mr. Borts's Totteridge, the Duke of Bedford's Brals, Lord Egremont's Fractious, & Lord Darlington's Albourn. He afterwards ran with the winners of the other two classes, for the main of the Oatlands, which he also won, beating Lord Titchfield's Viret, and Lord Grosvenor's Lilliput. The same year he won the King's plate at Bedford, beating Mr. Borts's Totteridge. In 1797, Stirling beat Lord Sackville's Kitear, a match at New-Market, for 300 guineas each: received forfeit from Sir Henry Vane Tempest's Hambletonian, in a match over the Beacon course for 1000 guineas, half forfeit; won a sweepstakes of 100 guineas each, (7 subscribers,) beating Lord Darlington's St. George, and others, Duke's course, (4 miles.) He was lamed before his next engagement, and has not started since.

The above horse will stand the ensuing season (which will commence the 20th inst. and end on the 1st day of August following,) at Lexington, and cover mares at thirty dollars the season, (which may be discharged with twenty dollars paid within the season) with one dollar to the Groom for each mare when put. To insure a mare with foal, fifty dollars, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who owned her when put to the horse; attested notes for thirty dollars the season, or fifty for an insurance, to be sent with the mares, payable on or before the 15th day of October next.

Good and convenient pasturage is provided for mares coming from a distance gratis. They will be grain fed if required, at a moderate price. Great care and attention will be given to prevent accidents and escapes, but no liability.

Wm. T. Banton.

Lex. March 7th, 1805.

I hereby certify, that Stirling was bred by me, and was got by Volunteer, (one of the best sons of Eclipse) his dam Harriet by Highflyer, his grand dam by Young Cade; his great grand dam Childerkin by Second, out of the dam of Old Snap; she was got by Fox, her dam Gipsy, by Bay Bolton, grand dam by the Duke of New-Castle's Turk, Byerly Turk, Tafolet, Barb, Place's white Turk, out of a natural Barb mare.

Thomas Stirling.

To cover at Danville the ensuing season,
The celebrated English Stallion,

2 Spread Eagle.

HE was bred by Sir Frank Stan-dish, Bart. was got by Volunteer, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by Engineer, out of the dam of Bay Malton and Treasurer: she was got by Cade, out of Lass of the Mill, by Old Traveller—Young Greyhound—Partner—Woodcock—Croft's Bay Barb—Makeless—Brim-

mer—Son of Dedsworth—Burton Barb Mare.

SPREAD EAGLE in the New-Market Craven Meeting, 1795, being the first time he started, won a sweepstakes of 1000s each, h. ft. across the flat, (seven subscribers,) beating Mr. Dawson's Diamond, & two others. In the following Meeting, he won the second class of the Prince's stakes of 1000s each, beating Lord Egremont's brother to Calomel, and three others. At Epson Spring Meeting, same year, he won the Derby stakes of 500s each, h. ft. (forty-five subscribers,) beating with the greatest ease Caustic, Pelter, Diamond, Viret, &c. &c. after which he was taken very ill with the distemper, and never recovered his form of racing, which 'til then, was allowed to be most capital.

In 1796, he won a sweepstakes of 1000s each, at York, (eight subscribers,) and was second for the great subscription there, beating Sober Robin.

In 1798, at New-Market, he came second for the Craven stakes, when twelve started, beating Druid, Gas, Bennington, &c. &c. and won the King's plate of 1000s, carrying 12st. the Round Course, beating Bennington, and Lord G. H. Cavendish's bay horse by Jupiter.

SPREAD EAGLE and Stirling are brothers from sire, and out of sisters; he is of superior size—bone, blood and beauty, inferior to none; he is a beautiful bay, nearly sixteen hands high; well proved as a race horse; running four mile heats with twelve stone on his back, as appears from the racing calendar in New-Market, London, from the years 1795, to 1798; after which he is there noted, sent to America, to Col. John Hoome in Virginia, at the Bowling Green, where he (the last season that he made there,) covered two hundred and thirty-four mares, in preference to any other imported horse in that State.

SPREAD EAGLE

WILL stand the ensuing season, which will commence the 20th of March, and end on the first of August following, at Mr. Jeremiah Clement's seat, in Danville, and will be let to mares at thirty dollars the season; but may be discharged when the mare is put, by the payment of twenty dollars, or at any time before the first of August; and fifteen dollars the single leap, to be paid as soon as the mare is put; and if she should not stand to the first leap, pay ten dollars more, and be privileged to the season; or forty dollars to insure a mare to be with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who owned her when put to the horse—with one dollar to the Groom for each mare, to be paid when put to the horse. Attested notes for thirty dollars the season, and forty for the insurance, to be sent with the mares, payable on or before the 20th of December, 1805.

I will furnish good pasture for mares that come a distance gratis, and in addition to the pasture, I have fifteen acres of as good wheat, as is in the State, adjoining the pasture, which I have provided for mares that are left with the horse—The horse and mares will be under the direction of Mr. E. BAKER, who will give particular attention to the mares left in his care—they may be grain fed, if required by the proprietor, and at his expence, at a moderate price; but not responsible in case of escapes or accidents.

Wm. T. BANTON.

March 18th, 1805.

8

Speculator,

WILL stand this season, which has commenced, and will end the 10th August next, at my farm in Clarke county, on the road leading from Lexington to Winchester, and may cover mares at twenty-four dollars the season, which may be discharged by twenty dollars, if paid by the 10th August next; forty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse.

3
The single leap, to be paid before the horse covers the mare, and one dollar; to the groom, in every instance; and should, such mares not stand, they may go by the season. Any person putting seven mares, may have one gratis. Mares from a distance shall have good pasturage and well fed with corn, and salted three weeks gratis. The greatest attention shall be paid, but not answerable for accidents.

It is useless to insert Speculator's Pedigree and performance, as they are well known, and may be seen at the subscriber's house.

HUBBARD TAYLOR.
Clarke county, March 3, 1805. tf

The full blooded horse, Young Baronet,

WILL stand the ensuing season at Walter Carr's, on Hickman, Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington, on the Tate-creek road, and will be let to mares at fourteen dollars the season, which may be discharged by paying ten dollars cash, any time in the season; seven dollars the single leap, paid at the stable door; twenty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be paid in hand, the money to be refunded in case the mare is not with foal, provided she remains the property of the person who puts her. The season commencing the 10th. of March, ending the 20th July. Good pasture and attendance to mares coming a distance but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

N. B. All those persons putting res to the horse and not proving with foal, shall have the next season gratis, provided the horse remains the property of the same person.

BARONET

IS a thorough bred horse, full fifteen hands three inches high, of a dark bay colour, six years old this spring, was got by the old imported Baronet, who was equal if not superior to any horse ever imported; old Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, Bart. and got by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great grand dam by Crab, great great grand dam by Flying Childers, out of a Confederate Filley—she was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the Duke of Rutland's Black Barb, out of Bright's Roan—Young Baronet's dam was got by the imported Figure, grand dam by the imported Wild-Dair—her dam together with Wild-Dair was imported by Gov. Delancy—Wild-Dair became so famous, that he was returned to England.

Performance.

Old Baronet at three years old, won the Catterick sweep-stakes of 90 guineas, beating Tendam, Pay-matter, Kinlock, and several others.—The next time he started, won a £50 plate.—The following year beat Windlestone a match for 500 guineas, or (2330 dolls.) and won a £50 plate at New-Malton beating Tamerlane, Seducer, Alrish, Hutchison and Revis, after which he was sold to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.—Baronet when five years old, won the great Oatland stakes of 400 guineas, (or 19,133 dolls.) when 19 horses started, amongst which were Express, Escape, Precipitate, Buzzard, Chanticleer, &c.

Walter Carr.

Nimrod,

3
WILL stand the ensuing season at George Hunt's, four miles from Lexington, on the Boon's Station road, and will be let to mares at the reduced price of eight dollars the season, four the single leap, or fifteen to insure a mare with foal, and in every instance 25 cents to the groom.—The leap and groom's money to be paid when the mares are put; the season by the first day of October, and the insurance when the mares are known to be with foal; the season may be discharged with six dollars if paid when the mare is covered.

NIMROD is a handsome white, full fifteen hands high, his form and action is given up by the best judges in Virginia to be equal to any horse in that state, and his colts more generally approved of being remarkable handsome, active

and generally of good size. To confirm what is above asserted of Nimrod as a foal-getter, I shall give the following chance, (to wit) any person who puts a mare and complies with the advertisement, and gets a colt that is not a good one, agreeable to the mare, shall have his money returned on demand. Pasturage gratis, will be provided for mares from a distance, and great care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes. As Nimrod has stood one season in this state, and continues at the same stand, where he covered upwards of one hundred mares, which, from the best information, are generally with foal, I shall omit adding a number of certificates from under gentlemen's hands of respectability in Virginia, which prove Nimrod to be only equal to any horse in America.

JOHN MASON Jun.
February 27, 1805.

NIMROD was got by Hart's old imported horse Medley, his dam the noted running mare Old Willis, the dam of the two noted running horses Brilliant and Handful. Old Willis was got by the imported horse old Janus, her dam by col. John Baylor's imported horse Shock. Old Medley was got by Gimcrack, who was got by Cripple, a son of Lord Godolphin's Arabian, his dam by Gufwood's Partner, a son of old Partner, got by Gig, a son of the old Beverly Turk; old Partner's dam by the Comini Bayard, his grand dam by old Spot, his great grand dam, by the Chestnut White legged Leather Barb, out of the Vintner's Mare. Medley's dam was Arminida, who was got by old Snap, out of Miss Cleveland, who was got by Regulus, her dam was the famous Midge, got by a son of Bay Bolton, her great grand dam by Childers, her great great grand dam by gen. Henry Wood's Arabian, out of the dam of the two True Blues; Midge was sister to Camilla, Squel, and Thackgum the dam of Flora, and Flora of Nolegay.—At Mr. Slaftus's sale, Midge sold for three hundred and twenty guineas; Flora, for three hundred and twenty five do. Nolegay for four hundred and ninety five do. and Squel had twenty-eight winning colts on the turf, in 1778. Gimcrack, was never beaten, either in England or France, but once by Bay Bolton, after he had run twenty three miles and a half against time. Nimrod in '91 won the Hanover-Town purse, in '92 the New-Glasgow purse. Given under my hand, this 20th January 1805.

JOHN THORNTON,
Hanover County, Virginia.

Lamp-Lighter,

WILL stand the ensuing season, which will commence the tenth day of March, and end the tenth day of July next, at my farm, on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, and may cover mares at the low price of Ten Dollars the season for each mare; but may be discharged by the payment of Eight Dollars, if paid within the season: Twenty Dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse; Five Dollars the single leap, paid down when the mare is covered; and in every instance eighteen pence to the groom.

LAMP-LIGHTER's figure is generally given up by a number of as good judges as any in this state, to be equal with any horse in it, if not superior, and his blood equal to any horse on the continent. It is all most needless for me to say any thing about his colts, as they can, with every kind of propriety, answer for themselves; it being universally given up, that he is equal to any foal getter in the state, it not superior.—There are a number of his colts to be seen in this County and Woodford.—There are a number of colts amongst the Lamp-Lighter colts, that were got by three different imported horses, that covered at more than double what the Lamp-Lighter covered at, and it is given up in a general way, that the Lamp-Lighter colts are equal to any of them if not superior—and it is well known, that the best mares went to those high-going horses. If a horse has the name, or only the word imported, it has been the case, or

thought, that no further inquiry or questions were necessary; but it is a most undeniable truth, that there are as fine full bred horses that were bred in America, or even in the state of Kentucky, as any that can be brought from England; for if a horse is of good blood and fully thorough bred, what can be asked for more?

LAMP-LIGHTER is a horse completely calculated to get the most elegant saddle horses, as he moves well and has every part of activity.

LAMP-LIGHTER is eight years old, a good bay, fully fifteen hands three inches high; Lamp-lighter was got by the old Union, old Union was got by Shakespear, his dam by Nonpareil, his grand dam by the imported horse Traveller, his great grand dam was Pocahuntas; she was imported by the Honorable William Byrd esq. deceased, of the Arabian. Lamp-lighter's dam was the noted thorough bred running mare Bright Eyes, bred by Col. Fitzhugh of Virginia, and well known to be as thorough a bred mare, as any in England.—At six years old she was sold for seventy five thousand weight of neat tobacco, and calf, which was a higher price than any mare was ever known to sell for in that state. Good pasturage gratis, to all mares sent above the distance of twelve miles. All mares sent shall be strictly attended to, but cannot be liable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN ROGERS.
February 25, 1805.

For Sale,
A Five Acre OUT-LOT, in the town of Lexington, No. 67, well set with blue-grafs.

F. L. Turner.
Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Warehouse, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford.—Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

January 21st, 1805.
TAKEN up by Samuel Williamson and William Williamson, Georgetown road, five miles from Lexington, one Bay Mare, three years old past, a star in the forehead, about 13 hands high—appraised to \$1. 10s.
Acopy. Telle,
Levi Todd, C. F. C

IN order to avoid imposition, and prevent trouble, the public will, from this notice know, that no person in this state is authorized to dispose of Mr. Allison's patent right for rectifying whiskey, and converting it into rum, brandy, gin, &c. but the subscriber and being informed that a person or persons, whose names are unknown, have, in a clandestine and fraudulent manner obtained knowledge of the process, and have disposed of their information to a number of persons in this state—those who have obtained a knowledge of the process, will do well to remember that if they make use of it without my license, or that of some person duly authorized by me, they will most assuredly be prosecuted with the rigours of the law. Any information with respect to those who are making use of the process, will be thankfully received.

The price of a patent right for a distillery is 40 dolls. and the terms of payment made easy—by applying to Benjamin Stout, Lexington, or the subscriber at Mayfield.

6
Tbos. Sloan.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.
2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.
300 acres on the southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.
2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.
2200 acres along the bank of the river Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants of the state of Virginia.
Will be sold even by small tracts for the accommodation of the purchasers, one tenth paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight years credit, with interest paid annually.
Bonds and approved securities will be required for the payment of the interest and for the principals.
Inspected produce will be received at market prices for the half of the annual interest, the other half shall be paid in cash.
For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnervorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.
Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
Lexington Kentucky, }
January 13, 1805. }

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER 44

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I. C. stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove either of the colours will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.
Lexington, 10th May, 1804. tf

Fayette County (Ct.)

THE Legislature of Kentucky having by an act passed at the last session, continued the power of the Commissioners to receive depositions to perpetuate testimony, respecting the destruction of the Clerk's Office of said County by fire—Notice is hereby given, that the said Commissioners will meet at the Court House in Lexington, on the first Monday in every month hereafter, until the period of their appointed session expires, at the hour of 11 o'clock, for the said purpose.

Teste,

D. Todd, D. Clerk.

March 11th, 1805.